

Message

From: Pracheil, Brad [brad.pracheil@nebraska.gov]
Sent: 8/6/2018 2:28:56 PM
To: Merrill, Raymond [Merrill.Raymond@epa.gov]; Dewees, Jason [Dewees.Jason@epa.gov]
CC: Terriquez, Joe [terriquez.joe@epa.gov]
Subject: RE: Test methods for pesticides fungicides

Thank you Ray,

I will dig into to these websites.

From: Merrill, Raymond <Merrill.Raymond@epa.gov>
Sent: Monday, August 06, 2018 8:59 AM
To: Pracheil, Brad <brad.pracheil@nebraska.gov>; Dewees, Jason <Dewees.Jason@epa.gov>
Cc: Terriquez, Joe <terriquez.joe@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Test methods for pesticides fungicides

Brad
Wow, it's been a long time since I've ventured into the pesticide sampling and analysis world. Your question may take some digging starting with EPA's web page: <https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-analytical-methods>. Analysis Methods are listed for several of the pesticides you cite @ <https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-analytical-methods/environmental-chemistry-methods-ecm-index>

ASTM has also ventured into this area, back in the 1980's resulting in ASTM Practice D4861-17. ASTM based their ambient Pesticide method on sampling with Method TO-10A. That leads me to believe that our standard sorbent methods for stack sampling should work.

Maybe the fastest way to find out about current air and stack sampling practice for pesticides is to call one of our contacts at the major analysis laboratories we know as stakeholders.

Ray

Raymond Merrill Ph.D. (Ray) | USEPA/OAQPS/AQAD/Measurement Technology Group
109 TW Alexander Drive (E143-02) | Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
email: Merrill.Raymond@epa.gov | Phone (919)541-5225 | Fax: (919) 541-0516

From: Pracheil, Brad [<mailto:brad.pracheil@nebraska.gov>]
Sent: Thursday, August 02, 2018 4:50 PM
To: Merrill, Raymond <Merrill.Raymond@epa.gov>; Dewees, Jason <Dewees.Jason@epa.gov>
Cc: Terriquez, Joe <terriquez.joe@epa.gov>
Subject: Test methods for pesticides fungicides

Hey Ray and Jason,

I hope all is well. Here in Nebraska I have an ethanol plant that is taking in expired seed corn as its feed stock. That seed corn is treated with pesticides and fungicides. The source wants to use the wet cake (byproduct from ethanol plant) and use it in a bio-char process to get rid of the wet cake or land apply it because they cannot feed to cattle because of the pesticides. I am a little concerned that in the charring process pesticides and fungicides could be emitted into the air. The charring process currently is have opacity issues right now so we are going to test them for PM/PM10 and also

VOC & HAP with method 320. But was wondering if there is a certain methodology we should use to look for pesticides?

NDEQ is currently doing a sample on the wet cake right now and will take a week or so for the results but an April 2018 sample showed these guys:

Metalaxyl, Thiadendazole, Fludioxonil, imidacloprid, teduconazole, trifloxystrobin, ipconazole

Any thoughts?

Link below is what is going on

<http://www.coaltecenergy.com/projects/alten/>

Thanks,
Brad

Brad Pracheil

Acting Air Compliance Unit Supervisor
Air Quality Division

Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality

1200 N St, Suite 400
P.O. Box 98922
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509-8922

DIRECT 402-471-4141

<http://deq.ne.gov>